Food and Drug Administration, HHS

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 11868, Mar. 10, 2005, §862.2570 was added, effective April 11, 2005

§ 862.2680 Microtitrator for clinical use.

- (a) *Identification*. A microtitrator for clinical use is a device intended for use in micronanalysis to measure the concentration of a substance by reacting it with a measure "micro" volume of a known standardized solution.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2309, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.2700 Nephelometer for clinical use.

- (a) *Identification*. A nephelometer for clinical use is a device intended to estimate the concentration of particles in a suspension by measuring their light scattering properties (the deflection of light rays by opaque particles in their path). The device is used in conjunction with certain materials to measure the concentration of a variety of analytes.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2309, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.2720 Plasma oncometer for clinical use.

- (a) Identification. A plasma oncometer for clinical use is a device intended to measure plasma oncotic pressure, which is that portion of the total plasma osmotic pressure contributed by protein and other molecules too large pass through specified a semipermeable membrane. variations in plasma oncotic pressure are indications of certain disorders, measurements of the variations are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of these disorders.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

 $[52\ {\rm FR}\ 16122,\ {\rm May}\ 1,\ 1987,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 60\ {\rm FR}\ 38900,\ {\rm July}\ 28,\ 1995;\ 66\ {\rm FR}\ 38788,\ {\rm July}\ 25,\ 2001]$

§862.2730 Osmometer for clinical use.

- (a) Identification. An osmometer for clinical use is a device intended to measure the osmotic pressure of body fluids. Osmotic pressure is the pressure required to prevent the passage of a solution with a lesser solute concentration into a solution with greater solute concentration when the two solutions are separated by a semipermeable membrane. The concentration of a solution affects its osmotic pressure, freezing point. and other physiochemical properties. Osmometers determine osmotic pressure by methods such as the measurement of the freezing point. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of body fluid disorders.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

 $[52\ {\rm FR}\ 16122,\ {\rm May}\ 1,\ 1987,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 65\ {\rm FR}\ 2309,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 14,\ 2000]$

§862.2750 Pipetting and diluting system for clinical use.

- (a) Identification. A pipetting and diluting system for clinical use is a device intended to provide an accurately measured volume of liquid at a specified temperature for use in certain test procedures. This generic type of device system includes serial, manual, automated, and semi-automated dilutors, pipettors, dispensers, and pipetting stations.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2309, Jan. 14, 2000]